

The Future of Space Exploration: Relevance, Return and Relationships

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Planetary Probe Workshop
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- Hubbard's reasons (November, 2003):
 - Major scientific discoveries: "Where did we come from?"; "Are we alone?"
 - National Interest: US leadership
 - New technology or business enterprise: Return on Investment
 - International cooperation for peaceful purposes: International Space Station
 - A hedge against future catastrophe: A second home for humanity
- Len Fisk, Chair of the National Academy of Science Space Studies Board (March, 2008):
 - "It should be possible to provide NASA with a role that is not only about the future, but is important in the present. Perhaps it is a more important geopolitical role, cooperatively leading the nations of the world in the exploration of space, and by doing so improving the image of the United States. Perhaps it is a more important role in improving the competitive position of the United States. Or simply reemphasizing the programs that are of demonstrable immediate importance to the taxpayers: Earth

Examining the Vision for Space Exploration Workshop Consensus Statements:



- Human space exploration is undertaken to serve national and international interests. It provides important opportunities to advance science, but science is not the primary motivation.
- It is time to go beyond LEO with human explorers. The purpose of sustained human exploration is to go to Mars and beyond. The significance of the Moon and other intermediate destinations is to serve as steppingstones on the path to that goal.
- Sustained human exploration requires enhanced international collaboration and offers the United States an opportunity for global leadership.
- NASA has not received the budget increases to support the mandated human exploration program as well as other vital parts of the NASA portfolio, including space science, aeronautics, technology development, and especially Earth observations, given the urgency of global climate change.



- Relevance to the taxpayer
 - Earth Science and Alternative Energy
 - > Remote sensing platforms to provide both global and regional climate change data for policy makers (plus comparative planetology)
 - > Utilization of Space Solar Power
 - Aeronautics
 - > Restructuring the nation's airspace; increasing capacity, maintaining safety and reducing emissions
- Return on Investment - new players
 - Space Tourism and COTS
 - > Human suborbital 5-8 years; Cargo orbital soon, people eventually
 - Utilization of the microgravity environment
 - > Pharmaceutical, Biomedical and Materials Science
- Relationships - new programs
 - International Robotic Mars Sample Return Mission
 - International Outer Planets Exploration
 - International Human Lunar and Mars Exploration

Think globally, Forecast regionally, Act locally

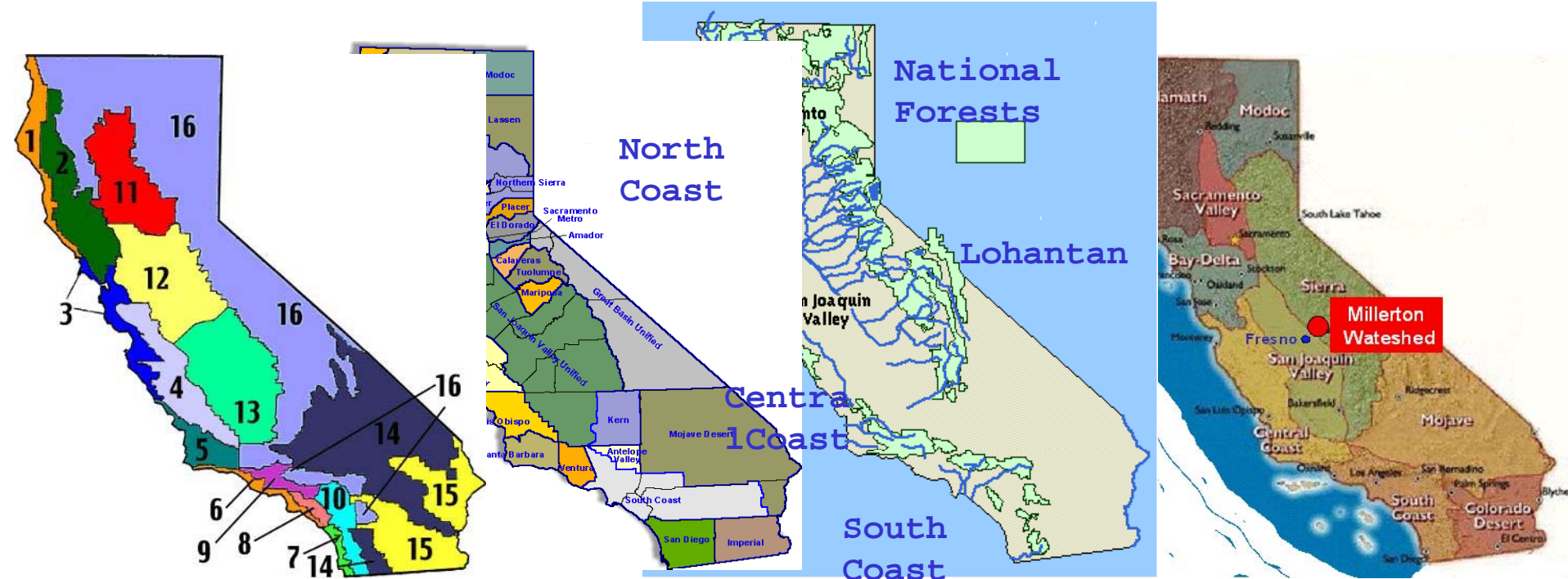
Assessing and addressing the impacts of climate change in California

Climate

Air

Water

Bio



Beyond the capacity of today's global models

Stanford University Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics

Decide science questions--Follow the Water

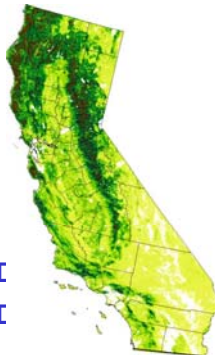


Collect and fuse data at regional scale

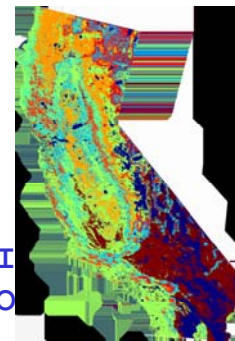
SNOW
COVER



VEGETATI
DENSI



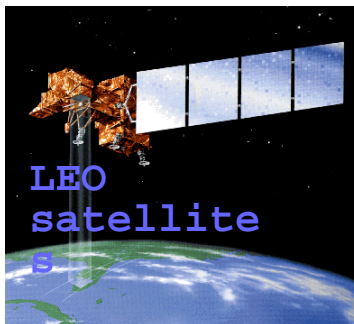
VEGETATI
PHENOLO



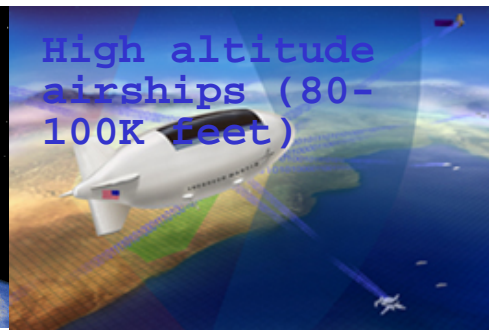
FIRE



- Fill in gaps with new platforms



LEO
satellite



High altitude
airships (80-
100K feet)



Uninhabited aerial
vehicles

ALTAIR



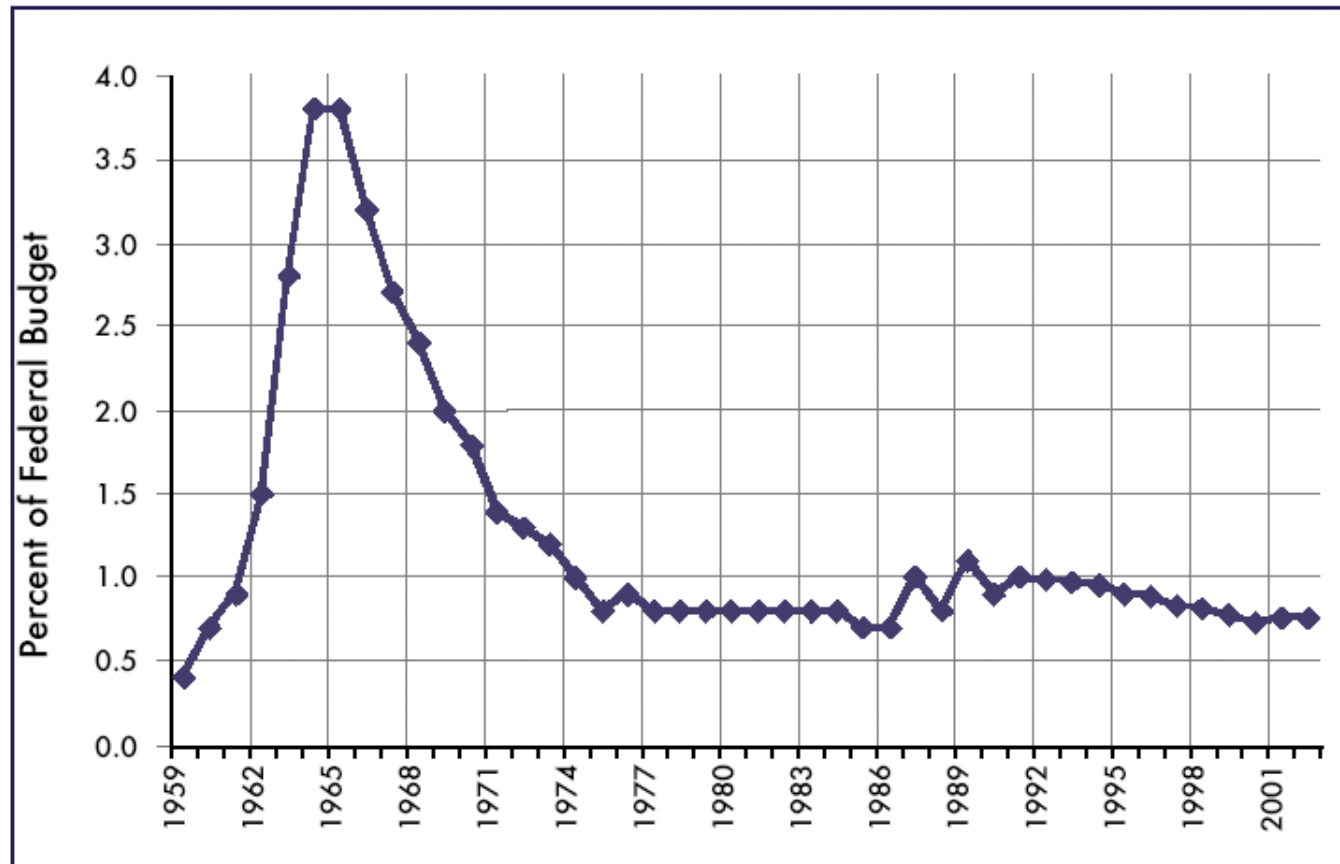
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are needed to see this picture.

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- The Payoff
 - 24/7 Power Availability
 - Environmentally Clean
- Technology Challenges:
 - Low Cost Launch
 - Lightweight Materials
 - On-orbit assembly
 - Efficient Energy Conversion and Transmission

- Since the early 1970's, NASA has received 20% or less of the funding available to it during the Apollo Program



- Future exploration requires a new base of investment so that NASA can leverage its flat budget by getting out of the LEO business

The \$250B Worldwide Space Enterprise



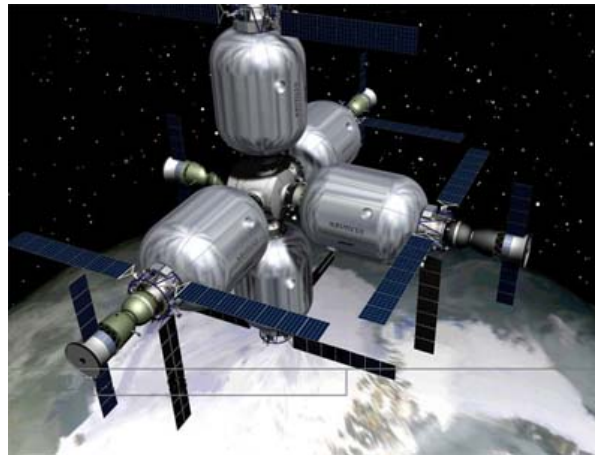
Commercial space now dominates
worldwide space expenditure -
opportunities are growing

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TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Courtesy Space
Foundation



Falcon I at SpaceX launch pad at Vandenberg Air Force Base
Founder/CEO-Elon Musk



Bigelow Aerospace inflatable habitats-artist's conception
Founder/CEO-Bob Bigelow



Virgin Galactic has \$20,000 deposits from > 100 tourists
Founder/CEO- Sir Richard Branson



SpaceDev develops commercial hybrid rocket motors and small space vehicles and subsystems.
CEO - Mark Sirangelo



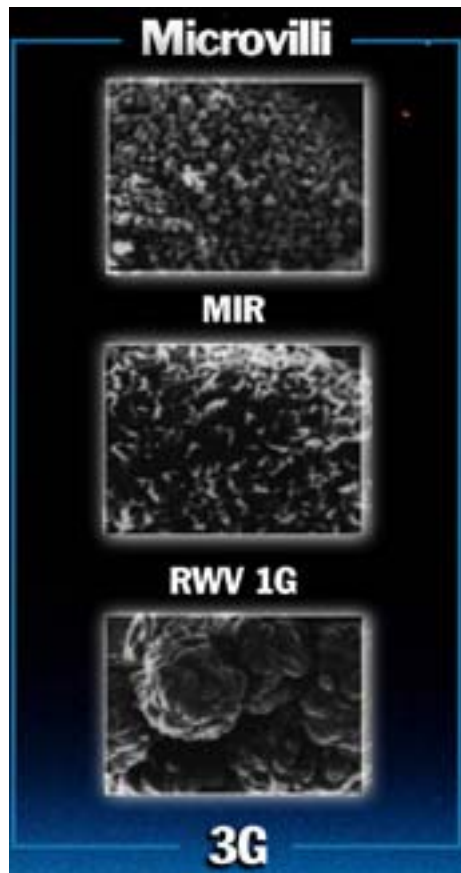
Scaled Composites-Aerospace and specialty composites
Winner of the X-prize in 2004
President- Burt Rutan



Investor and philanthropist
Paul Allen



Sutter's Gold?: Space Biological Research



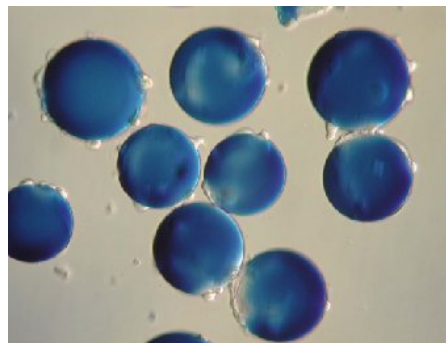
Radically
different
gene
expression
(in renal
cells)



Mammals show
symptoms of
aging, but
recover on
Earth



Unusual lignin (a
compound vital to
connective tissue)
growth in plants



Superior
cellular
structural &
biochemical
properties
(Stelsys)



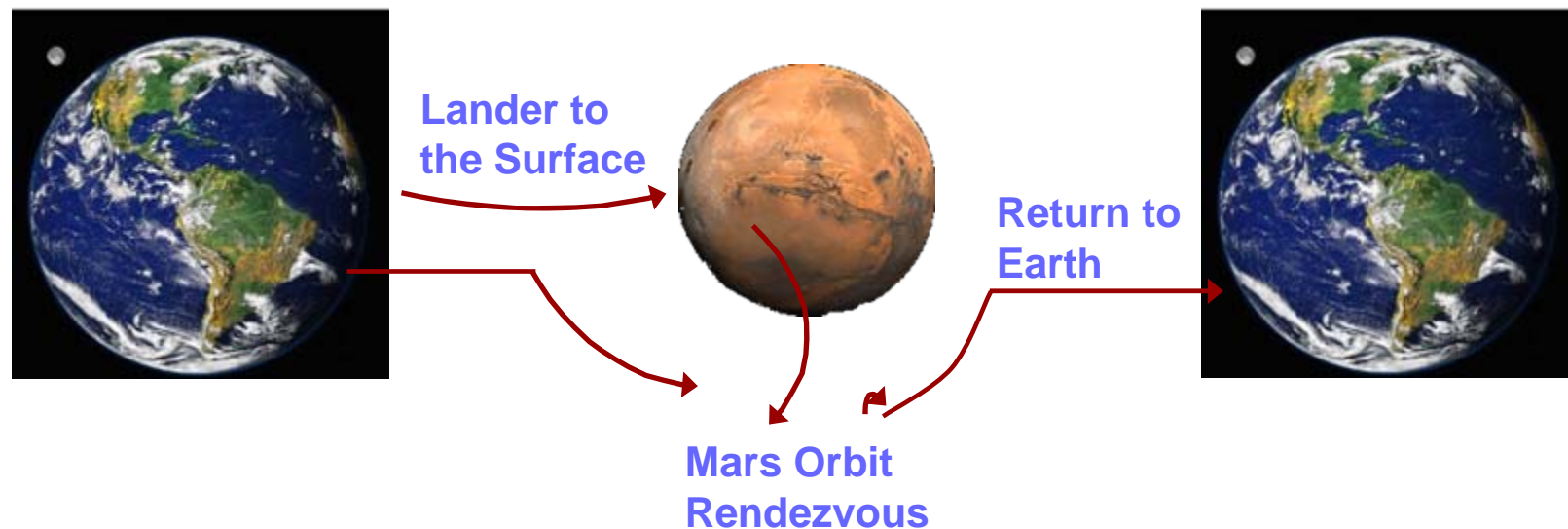
Dramatic
increase
in
infectivit
y

European and Japanese modules on the
ISS are equipped for this kind of

The Future - ISS as an International Lab?



Mars Sample Return: the most complex robotic mission ever undertaken:



Cost: \$5B+

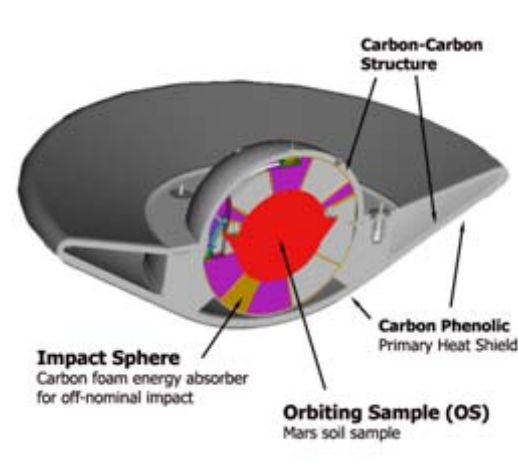
International collaboration probable

Multiple new developments required:

On orbit autonomous rendezvous

Mars ascent vehicle

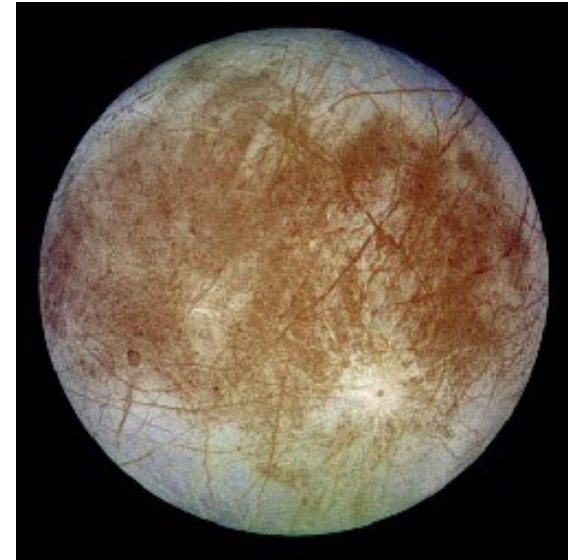
Sample return vehicle



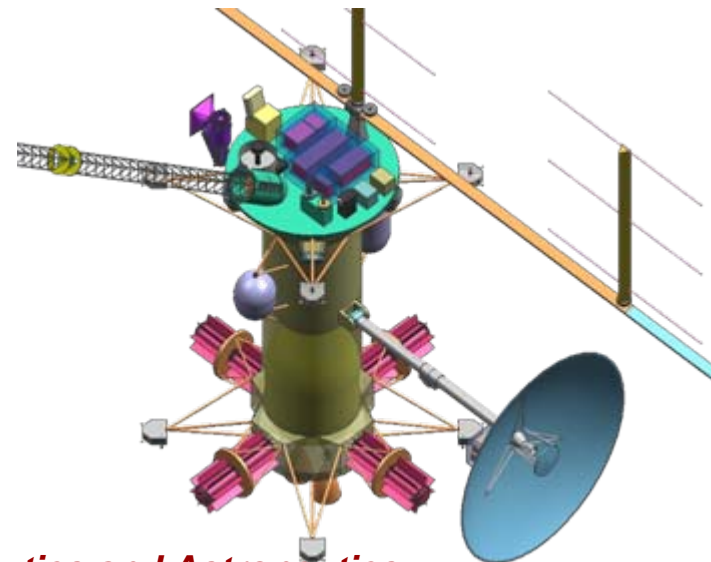
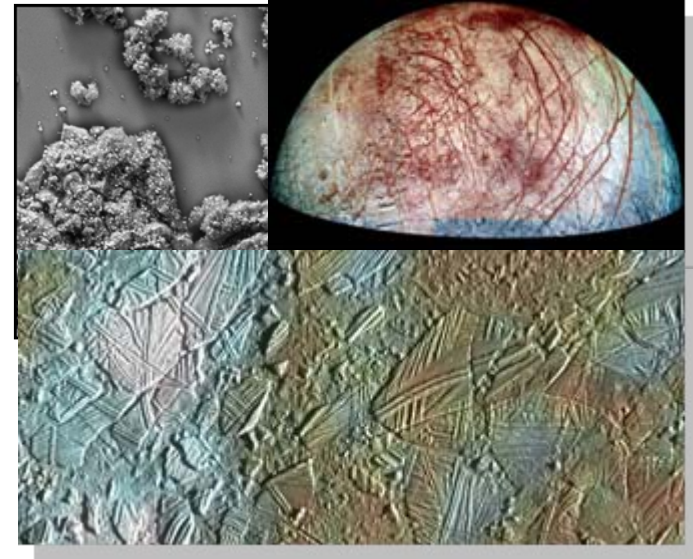


- NASA is currently mid way through a six month long outer planet study which is being conducted jointly with the European Space Agency. Two missions are being studied
 - Europa Jupiter System Mission (EJSM)
 - Titan Saturn System Mission (TSSM)

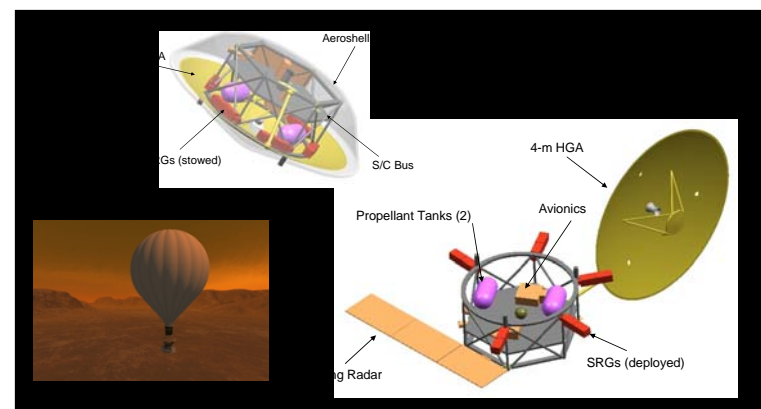
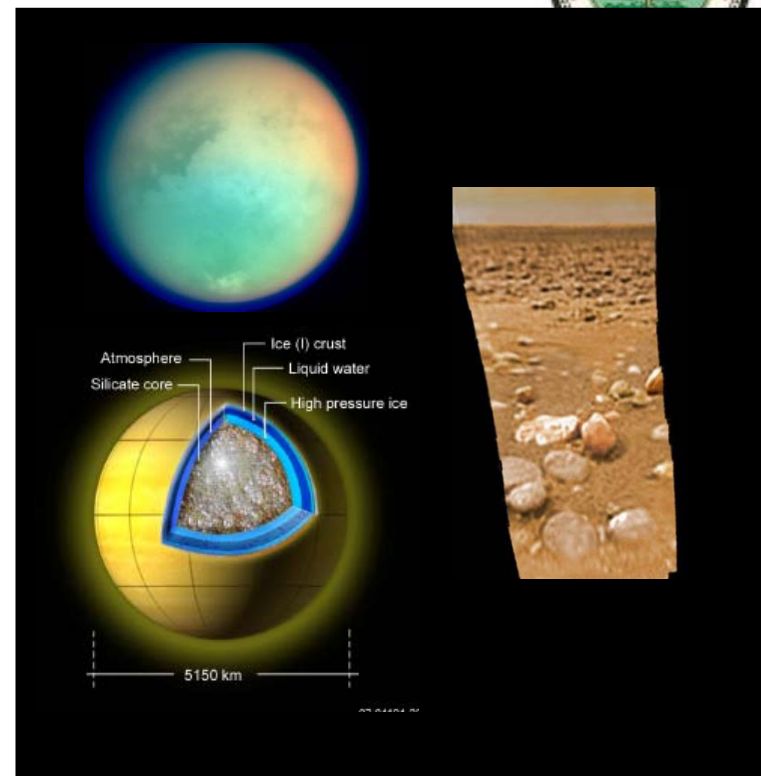
- NASA plans to down select to a single Outer Planet Flagship mission in November 2008 which will be pursued jointly with ESA and other international partners.



- In October 2005, JPL initiated an internal study with the goal of demonstrating that a highly capable Europa orbital mission was feasible with current technology
- The mission includes an extended Jupiter orbital phase with observations of Jupiter and the other Galilean satellites
- The study was very successful and NASA adopted the JPL Europa Explorer concept when it initiated the Phase 1 Outer Planet Flagship study in October 2006



- In October 2006, JPL initiated an internal study with the goal of demonstrating that a highly capable Titan exploration mission incorporating orbital, atmospheric and surface science is feasible with current technology
- The mission included an orbiter for global science and data relay, and an in situ Montgolfiere element with lower atmosphere and surface science including surface sampling from 10 or more site
- The study was very successful and fed directly into NASA's 2007 TE study which examined this concept further



Submitted 8/07



Down-selected 12/07



Key 2008 Milestones

Initial Instrument Workshop.....June 3-5, 2008
Initial Report due to HQ.....Aug 4, 2008
Site Visit.....Sept 9,11, 2008
Final Report.....Oct 22, 2008
Final down-selectNov. 21, 2008

<http://opfm.jpl.nasa.gov>

Down-select 11/08

Titan Saturn
System Mission
or
Europa Jupiter
System Mission

Key Aspects

- International cooperation integral to both concepts
 - ESA is primary international partner
 - JAXA, RSA, ESA member-states may participate
- JPL leads partnership with APL, other NASA centers
- President's FY09 budget: funding begins in FY09

The Future of Space Exploration, Searching for Life with Humans and Robots Together

